

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims replaces all previous versions, and listings of claims in the present application.

1 – 7. (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A driving method for driving an electroluminescence device having a plurality of luminous elements provided at intersections of a plurality of anode lines and a plurality of cathode lines arranged in a matrix, the anode lines being a one of scan lines and drive lines and the cathode lines being an other of scan lines and drive lines, the driving method comprising:

driving one of the plurality of luminous elements provided at an intersection of a desired drive line to emit light in synchronism with scanning while scanning the scan lines at a specific frequency,

wherein an already selected scanning line is switchedly connected to a source voltage to apply a reverse bias to the one of the plurality of luminous elements connected to the already selected scanning line, and at the same time remaining scanning lines other than the already selected scanning line are switchedly connected to a ground voltage so as to discharge a charge stored to others of the plurality of luminous elements connected to remaining scanning lines, in a course of switching from the already selected scanning line to a next scanning line.

9. (Previously presented) The driving method as in claim 8, wherein:

the plurality of luminous elements include current injection type luminous elements.

10. (Previously presented) The driving method as in claim 9, wherein:

the current injection type luminous elements include organic electroluminescent elements.

11. (Previously presented) The driving method as in claim 8, wherein electric charges stored to the other luminous elements are discharged to zero by switchedly connecting the remaining scanning lines to the ground voltage.

12. (Previously presented) A method for driving an electroluminescence device having a plurality of luminous elements, wherein the plurality of luminous elements are provided at intersections of a plurality of anode lines and a plurality of cathode lines arranged in a matrix, wherein each of the plurality of luminous elements are connected to a corresponding at least one of the plurality of anode lines and a corresponding at least one of the plurality of cathode lines, wherein each of the plurality of anode lines include a one of a scan line and a drive line and each of the plurality of cathode lines include an other of a scan line and a drive line, the driving method comprising:

driving one of the plurality of luminous elements located at an intersection of one of the plurality of anode lines and one of the plurality of cathode lines associated with a desired drive line to emit light while scanning a desired scan line corresponding to the intersection at a specific frequency,

wherein the desired scan line is switchably connected to a source voltage to apply a reverse bias to the driven one of the plurality of luminous elements, and wherein scan lines associated with remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements are switchably connected to a ground voltage so as to discharge a stored charge therein.

13. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, wherein the

plurality of luminous elements include current injection type luminous elements.

14. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 13, wherein the current injection type luminous elements include organic electroluminescent elements.

15. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 12, further comprising:  
driving, in accordance with a sequence, the remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements located at remaining intersections of remaining ones of one of the plurality of anode lines and the plurality of cathode lines associated with remaining desired drive lines to emit light while scanning remaining desired scan lines corresponding to the remaining intersection at a specific frequency associated with the sequence,

wherein, in accordance with the sequence, ones of the remaining desired scan lines are switchably connected to a source voltage to apply a reverse bias to the driven remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements, and wherein, in accordance with the sequence, others of the remaining desired scan lines associated with remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements are switchably connected to a ground voltage so as to discharge a stored charge therein.

16. (Previously presented) A method for driving an electroluminescence device having a plurality of luminous elements connected to a corresponding plurality of anode lines and a corresponding plurality of cathode lines, wherein each of the plurality of anode lines include a one of a scan line and a drive line and each of the plurality of cathode lines include an other of a scan line and a drive line, the driving method comprising:

driving one of the plurality of luminous elements with a desired drive line to emit light while scanning a desired scan line at a specific frequency,

wherein the desired scan line is switchably connected to a source voltage to apply a reverse bias to the driven one of the plurality of luminous elements, and wherein scan lines associated with remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements are switchably connected to a ground voltage so as to discharge a stored charge therein.

17. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 16, wherein the plurality of luminous elements include current injection type luminous elements.

18. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 17, wherein the current injection type luminous elements include organic electroluminescent elements.

19. (Previously presented) The method in accordance with claim 16, further comprising:  
driving, in accordance with a sequence, the remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements with remaining desired drive lines to emit light while scanning remaining desired scan lines at a specific frequency associated with the sequence,

wherein, in accordance with the sequence, ones of the remaining desired scan lines are switchably connected to a source voltage to apply a reverse bias to the driven remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements, and wherein, in accordance with the sequence, others of the remaining desired scan lines associated with remaining ones of the plurality of luminous elements are switchably connected to a ground voltage so as to discharge a stored charge therein.